§513.40

- (1) Lump sum offset. If the amount of the debt is equal to or less than 15 percent of disposable pay, the debt generally will be collected through one lump sum offset.
- (2) Installment deductions. The amount deducted from any period will not exceed 15 percent of the disposable pay from which the deduction is made unless the debtor has agreed in writing to the deduction of a greater amount. If possible, installment payments will liquidate the debt in three years or less.
- (3) Deductions from final check. A deduction exceeding the 15 percent of disposable pay limitation may be made from any final salary payment under 31 U.S.C. 3716 and the Federal Claims Collection Standards, in order to liquidate the debt, whether the employee is leaving voluntarily or involuntarily.
- (4) Deductions from other sources. If an employee subject to salary offset is leaving the Commission and the balance of the debt cannot be liquidated by offset of the final salary check, then the Commission may offset later payments of any kind against the balance of the debt, as allowed by 31 U.S.C. 3716 and the Federal Claims Collection Standards.
- (h) When two or more creditor agencies are seeking salary offsets, the Commission's payroll office may, in its discretion, determine whether one or more debts should be offset simultaneously within the 15 percent limitation.
- (i) The Commission is not authorized to review the merits of the creditor agency's determination with respect to the amount or validity of the debt certified by the creditor agency.

Subpart D—Administrative Wage Garnishment

§ 513.40 How will the Commission handle debt collection through administrative wage garnishment?

This part adopts all the provisions of the administrative wage garnishment regulations contained in 31 CFR 285.11, promulgated by Treasury, which allow Federal agencies to collect debts from a debtor's non-Federal pay by means of administrative wage garnishment authorized by 31 U.S.C. 3720D, and in 5 CFR parts 581 and 582, promulgated by the Office of Personnel Management, which provides for garnishment orders for child support and/or alimony and commercial garnishment of federal employees' pay.

PART 514—FEES

Sec.

- 514.1 What is the purpose of this part?
- 514.2 When will the annual rates be published?
- 514.3 What is the maximum fee rate?
- 514.4 What are "assessable gross revenues" and how does a tribe calculate the amount of the annual fees it owes?
- 514.5 When must a tribe pay its annual fees?
 514.6 What are the quarterly statements that must be submitted with the fee payments?
- 514.7 What should a tribe do if it changes its fiscal year?
- 514.8 Where should fees, quarterly statements, and other communications about fees be sent?
- 514.9 What happens if a tribe submits its fee payment or quarterly statement late?
- 514.10 When does a late payment or quarterly statement submission become a failure to pay?
- 514.11 Can a tribe or gaming operation appeal a proposed late fee?
- 514.12 When does a notice of late submission and/or a proposed late fee become a final order of the Commission and final agency action?
- 514.13 How are late submission fees paid, and can interest be assessed?
- 514.14 What happens if a tribe overpays its fees or if the Commission does not expend the full amount of fees collected in a fiscal year?
- 514.15 May tribes submit fingerprint cards to the NIGC for processing?
- 514.16 How does the Commission adopt the fingerprint processing fee?
- 514.17 How are fingerprint processing fees collected by the Commission?

AUTHORITY: 25 U.S.C. 2706, 2710, 2710, 2717, 2717a

SOURCE: 77 FR 5181, Feb. 2, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 514 appear at 78 FR 4785, Jan. 23, 2013.

§ 514.1 What is the purpose of this part?

Each gaming operation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, including